

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 6604-0
Product Name: IMPERIAL DRY GRAPHITE LUBRICANT
Revision Date: May 08, 2019
Version: 2.0
Distributor's Name: IMPERIAL SUPPLIES
Address: P.O. BOX 11008 - GREEN BAY, WI 54307
Emergency Phone: 1-800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: (920) 494-7474
Fax:
Product/Recommended Uses: Dry Graphite Lubricant

Date Printed: 12/8/20
Supersedes Date: Nov 16, 2016

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1
Gases Under Pressure Compressed Gas
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown oral toxicity: 40.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 69.4%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 52.3%

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P403 + P405 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplementary Information

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 0000110-54-3 | HEXANE | 25% - 50% |
| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE | 10% - 25% |
| 0000106-97-8 | BUTANE | 10% - 25% |
| 0000107-83-5 | 2-METHYL PENTANE | 10% - 25% |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 10% - 25% |
| 0000096-14-0 | 3-METHYL PENTANE | 1% - 5% |
| 0000079-29-8 | 2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE | 1% - 5% |
| 0007782-42-5 | GRAPHITE | 1% - 3% |
| 0000110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 1% - 3% |
| 0000075-83-2 | 2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE | 1% - 3% |
| 0000287-92-3 | CYCLOPENTANE | 0.1% - 1% |

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst.

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel.

Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up and explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Recommended Equipment

See section 8 for specifics on protective personal equipment (PPE).

Personal Precautions

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use explosion proof equipment. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

For industrial and institutional use only.

For use by trained personnel only.

Keep away from children.

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

Skin Protection

Wear gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE | | | | | | | | |
| 2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE | | | | | | | | |
| 2-METHYL PENTANE | | | | | | | | |
| 3-METHYL PENTANE | | | | | | | | |
| BENZENE | 1 (a) / 25ceiling | | 50(a)/ 10minutes. | | 1 | 1 | | 0.1c |
| BUTANE | | | | | | | | 800 |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 300 | 1050 | | | 1 | | | 300 |
| CYCLOPENTANE | | | | | | | | 600 |
| GRAPHITE | 15 (a) mppcf | [15]; [15 mppcf]; [5]; | | | [1]; [3]; | | | |
| HEXANE | 500 | 1800 | | | 1 | | | 50 |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 400 | 980 | | | 1 | | | 400 |
| PROPANE | 1000 | 1800 | | | 1 | | | 1000 |
| TOLUENE | 200 (a)/ 300 ceiling | 0.2 | 500ppm /10 minutes (a) | | 1,2 | | | 100 |

| Chemical Name | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE | | | | | 500 | | 1000 | |
| 2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE | | | | | 500 | | 1000 | |
| 2-METHYL PENTANE | | | | | 500 | | 1000 | |
| 3-METHYL PENTANE | | | | | 500 | | 1000 | |
| BENZENE | | 1c | | 1 | 0.5 | | 2.5 | |
| BUTANE | 1900 | | | | | | 1000 (EX) | |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 1050 | | | | 100 | | | |
| CYCLOPENTANE | 1720 | | | | 600 | | | |
| GRAPHITE | 2.5 | | | | | 2 (R) | | |
| HEXANE | 180 | | | | 50 | | | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 980 | 500 | 1225 | | 200 | | 400 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|-----|-----|--|----|--|--|
| PROPANE | 1800 | | | | | | Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX) |
| TOLUENE | 375 | 150 | 560 | | 20 | | |

(R) - Respirable fraction

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Density | 5.258 lb/gal |
| Density VOC | 5.152 lb/gal |
| % VOC | 98.00% |

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odor Threshold | N.A. |
| Odor Description | N.A. |
| pH | N.A. |
| Water Solubility | N.A. |
| Vapor Pressure | 101.3 kPa (20°C) |
| Flammability | Flash point below 73°F/23°C |
| Flash Point | -29°C |
| Viscosity, Kinematic | <0.205 cm ² /s (40°C) |
| Lower Explosion Level | 1% |
| Upper Explosion Level | 12.7% |
| Vapor Density | 1.55 (air = 1) |
| Melting Point | N.A. |
| Freezing Point | N.A. |
| Low Boiling Point | N.A. |
| High Boiling Point | N.A. |
| Decomposition Pt | N.A. |
| Auto Ignition Temp | N.A. |
| Evaporation Rate | 9.1 (butyl acetate = 1) |

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks, extreme temperature, flame, other sources of ignition and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

None known.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes skin irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate and burn the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash, itching, dryness and redness.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

The substance is irritating to the skin

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Can irritate and burn the skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Can irritate and burn the eyes.

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths and skeletal malformations through inhalation, skin contact and ingestion.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Vapors cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness. May damage the liver and kidneys.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure can cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of coordination, unconsciousness and even death.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. This may result in polyneuropathy.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

ASPIRATION causes severe lung irritation, coughing, pulmonary edema; excitement followed by depression.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation: effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

If ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

INHALATION causes irritation of respiratory tract, cough, mild depression, cardiac arrhythmias. It has been reported that a 10 minute exposure to 5,000 ppm caused dizziness and a sensation of giddiness. INGESTION causes nausea, vomiting, swelling of abdomen, headache, depression.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat's offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Chronic Exposure

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:Toluene has been Classified as POSSIBLE for humans.

Likely Routes of Exposure

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Mildly irritating to the respiratory tract. If swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8-39 mL/kg (6200 to 30400 mg/kg) (3)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 1300 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 18000 mg/kg (4)

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (rat): 17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)
LD50 (oral, male rat): 4710 mg/kg (cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)
LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)
LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)
LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)
LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

LC50 (mouse): 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)
LC50 (rat): 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure); cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

0000071-43-2 BENZENE

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)
LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)
LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and Degradability

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Readily biodegradable

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

0000110-54-3 HEXANE

Readily biodegradable in water.

0000110-82-7 CYCLOHEXANE

Readily biodegradable

Bio-Accumulative Potential

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity

IMDG Information

UN number: UN1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity

IATA Information

UN number: UN1950

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: N.A.

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

Note / Special Provision: Limited Quantity

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| 0000110-54-3 | HEXANE | 25% - 50% | SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA |
| 0000074-98-6 | PROPANE | 10% - 25% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000106-97-8 | BUTANE | 10% - 25% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000107-83-5 | 2-METHYL PENTANE | 10% - 25% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | 10% - 25% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000096-14-0 | 3-METHYL PENTANE | 1% - 5% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000079-29-8 | 2,3-DIMETHYL BUTANE | 1% - 5% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0007782-42-5 | GRAPHITE | 1% - 3% | SARA312,TSCA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 1% - 3% | SARA313, CERCLA,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,OSHA |
| 0000075-83-2 | 2,2-DIMETHYL BUTANE | 1% - 3% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000287-92-3 | CYCLOPENTANE | 0.1% - 1% | SARA312,VOC,TSCA,ACGIH |
| 0000071-43-2 | BENZENE | Trace | CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA |
| 0000108-88-3 | TOLUENE | Trace | CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,RCRA,ACGIH,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,OSHA |

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

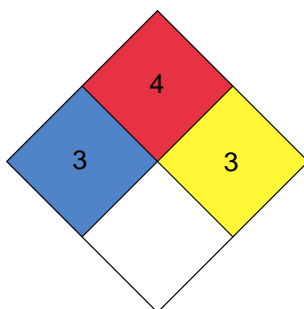
Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Health | * 3 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 4 |
| Physical Hazard | 3 |
| Personal Protection | B |

NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: May 08, 2019

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.